

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD

JUL 07 2017

CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF S-6J

## Non-Responsive

Springfield, Ohio 45504

## Non-Responsive:

Thank you for your June 29, 2017, electronic message to Administrator Pruitt concerning the Tremont City Barrel Fill Superfund Site in Tremont City, Ohio.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is currently working with our partners at the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) to determine how best to move forward with a site cleanup. In 2011, EPA selected a protective remedy that includes excavation and off-site disposal of liquid wastes, construction of a disposal cell with a lower liner, leachate collection system and cap, consolidation of the remaining waste materials, and long-term groundwater monitoring. In August 2015, EPA agreed with other stakeholders to add, in lieu of a slurry wall around the cell, a second bottom liner to the disposal cell, as that design feature is consistent with commercial hazardous waste landfills. The disposal cell is designed to safely contain all of the remaining non-liquid waste materials that were disposed at the site and discussed in your message.

On March 23, 2017, EPA representative Jim Saric met with you, other local stakeholders, Ohio EPA, and state elected officials to discuss a path forward for the site. At the meeting, EPA discussed its proposal to further enhance the remedy by removing 997 drums of still-bottom waste. Various stakeholder groups said they would review the information and decide whether to send letters to Ohio EPA supporting the selected remedy with the remedy changes discussed above.

Under the Superfund law and regulations, EPA is required to select remedies that are protective and cost-effective. The above-described remedy meets these requirements. The most recent groundwater sampling, conducted by Ohio EPA in December 2014, confirmed there is no evidence to suggest that the area's deep drinking water aquifer has been impacted by site contaminants, nor is there information suggesting the existence of a threat of an adverse impact in the future. Long-term groundwater monitoring is part of the selected remedy and would be required in perpetuity to ensure that the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment.

Any settlement agreement between EPA and the site's responsible parties would require financial assurance to guarantee implementation of the remedy. Eligibility for federal brownfields resources depends on a number of factors, but EPA is not aware of any

redevelopment plans for the eight-acre site by the current property owners. EPA will continue to work with the Ohio EPA and local stakeholders to address state and local community concerns.

Again, thank you for your message. If you have any further questions, please contact Jim Saric, the EPA Remedial Project Manager for the site, at (312) 886-0992 or saric.james@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Margaret M. Guerrier

Acting Director Superfund Division